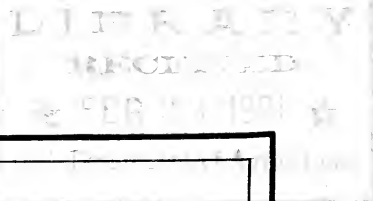


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

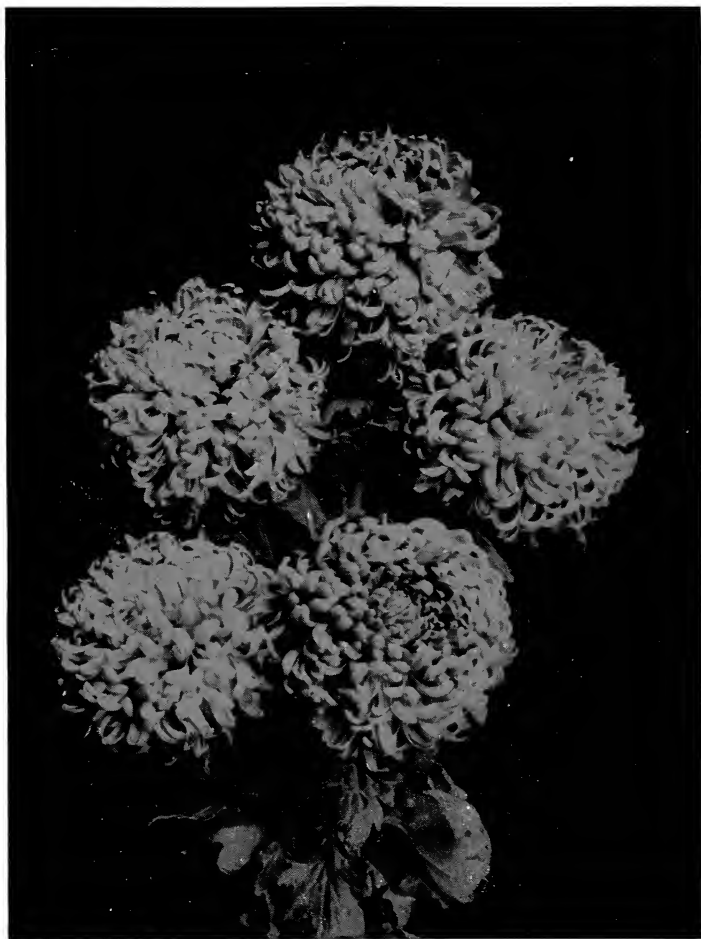
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L.C.T.



CHRYSANTHEMUMS

SELECT LIST



ORANGE QUEEN

1921

Elmer D. Smith & Co.

Adrian, Michigan

Elmer D. Smith & Co.

Adrian, Michigan

CHRYSANTHEMUMS



RETAIL PRICE LIST

1921

*"When autumn winds are sighing requiems
For the summer long since dead,
Chrysanthemums come bravely blooming,
In their yellow, purple, red.
Altho the wind foretells the winter,
By its piteous moans and sighs,
In the hues of these bright flowers,
May be seen the summer skies"*

JAN 24 1921

Copyright, 1921
By Elmer D. Smith & Company
Adrian, Mich.

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To Our Patrons

WE WISH to thank our many customers for the liberal patronage they have bestowed. Many of these patrons have for years given us their endorsement in the form of substantial orders. Such pleasant relations are indeed most gratifying. We now feel assured our Catalogue for 1921 will bring still greater support.

Our efforts in the production of new kinds has as usual been rewarded in the fullest sense. The ten varieties submitted to the expert judges of the Chrysanthemum Society of America were all awarded First-Class Certificates. Thirty-two years ago next March we distributed the first new variety of our origin and each successive year our Novelties have been so meritorious, that our products are considered paramount not only among the amateurs, but by the Commercial growers as well.

We believe our catalogue for 1921 is the most complete and comprehensive of any issued on this subject.

Shall be pleased to supply your wants as well as those of your friends.

Very respectfully,

ELMER D. SMITH & Co

Adrian, Mich.

Keep This Catalogue for Reference

This Catalogue is really a book of reference, giving the height the plants attain, and the best bud to reserve for the many sorts offered. Such information is eagerly sought each year, and especially so as the time for securing buds draws near. Every word in this Catalogue from cover to cover is worth reading and may throw light upon some subject important to the recipient.

Read This Before Making Order

Remember, we do not supply less than 5 plants at ten, and 25 at hundred rate. This does not mean 5 or 25 different varieties at ten or hundred rate.

For example: If ten rate is desired make order read 5 or more, Wm. Turner, 5 Elberon, 5 Odessa, etc. If less than 5 are ordered multiply number of plants by price quoted per each.

Terms of Sale

Important—Read Carefully Before Ordering

QUOTATIONS—The prices quoted are as low as can be made for **strictly first-class stock**. This list cancels all previous quotations.

QUALITY—We do not ship large, soft plants, but **short, sturdy stock from cold houses**, which quickly respond to any ordinary treatment.

All plants are grown in 2¼-inch pots, and delivered as soon as they are strong enough, unless otherwise specified.

When filling out order sheet please see to it the name and address are plainly written, also state definitely what date of delivery is desired.

Kindly remit full amount. Remittances should be made by Postoffice or Express money order or Draft. All letters containing money should be sent by registered mail.

FILLING ORDERS—All Orders are Filled in Strict Rotation, carefully labeled, lightly and securely packed and delivered to the carriers in good condition, free of charge. **In case Stock** of certain varieties is exhausted, we reserve the right to decline the order. To partially avoid such action, **Place Your Order Early**, so that plants may be set aside. **Assist** in prompt delivery **by using Order Sheet**.

SHIPPING FACILITIES—Express and Parcel Post are the two methods employed in delivering plants. Under present conditions there is but one express company, the American Railway Express Co., which reaches all towns that are favored with express deliveries. Where plants are preferred shipped with the soil and roots intact we usually forward them by express, owing to the weight. Many of our patrons prefer their plants shipped by parcel post, in which case the soil is removed and roots are wrapped in damp moss. As parcel post reaches every city and hamlet in the country, this unquestionably is the cheapest and surest way of delivery for small parcels.

While it is our desire to treat all customers as liberally as possible, by including extra plants free of charge with the order, we would appreciate 10 cents included in the remittance to cover the postage on each 10 or 12 plants ordered.

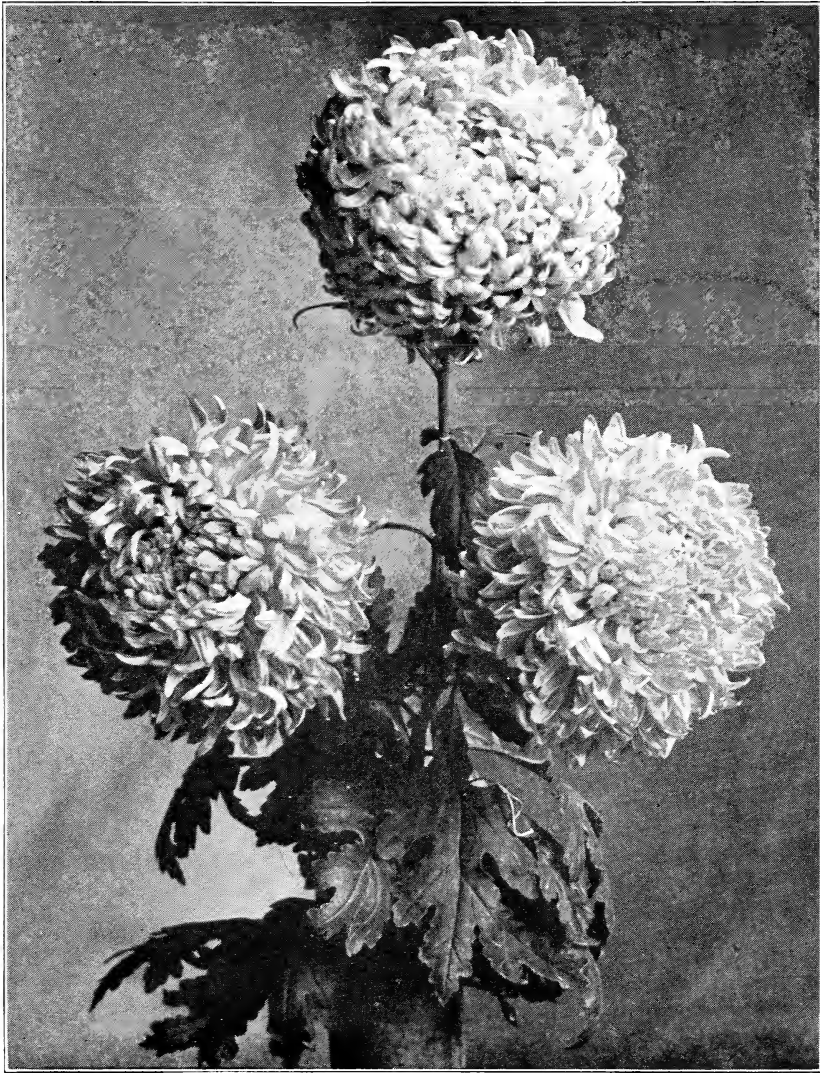
NO GUARANTEE—While we exercise the utmost care in executing all orders, to keep our stock true to name, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, and cannot guarantee or be in any way responsible for the crop, either as to variety or product. If not accepted on these terms they must be returned at once.

New American Chrysanthemums for 1921

ORIGINATED BY ELMER D. SMITH & CO.

Exhibition Section

DELIVERIES TO BEGIN ABOUT FEBRUARY 15



ROSANDA—A wonderful Exhibition variety equal to the best in size and of the easiest possible culture. Color, old rose; outer petals irregularly reflexing; center ones incurving. Maturing November 1st from buds selected September 10th. C. S. A. Certificate.

\$1.50 each; \$12.50 per ten.

Introductions of 1920

The exhibition varieties are those employed by expert growers in the production of the enormous flowers displayed at Chrysanthemum Shows.

GOLDEN ELBERON—Identical with the original, or pink Elberon, in every respect except its color, which is yellow and is equally useful as an Exhibition variety. Date of bud, August 25.

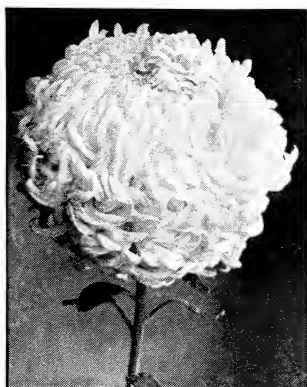
75c each; \$6.00 per ten; \$50.00 per hundred.

MRS. J. LESLIE DAVIS—A very pleasing shade of pink, a sport from Wm. Turner, and in every way identical except that of its color. Date of bud, August 30.

75c each; \$6.00 per ten; \$50.00 per hundred.

WHITE ELBERON—A white sport from Elberon. In other respects is identical. One of our best Exhibition varieties. Date of bud, August 25.

75c each; \$6.00 per ten; \$50.00 per hundred.



Titanic



Reginald Vallis



Artistic Queen

New and Scarce Varieties

The following varieties are either new, scarce or difficult of propagation, which conditions govern the price.

25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred, unless otherwise quoted.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

ADONIS—(Introduced by us 1910.) A beautiful pink of a decided reflexed form. Useful for late exhibitions. Tall. Date of bud, August 25.

ADUANA—A very large reflexed of exceptional dwarf growth, color a beautiful shade of pink. Buds should be secured by August 15.

ARTISTIC QUEEN—(Introduced by us 1912.) The blooms are loosely incurved, of the largest size, resting upon heavy foliage and supported by a very rigid stem. Color, a light rose pink. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 20.

BEN WELLS—One of the largest exhibition whites. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 10.

CORP. J. FRED PIPER—An immense yellow incurved. One of the best Exhibition yellows. Date of bud, August 25. 50c each; \$4.00 per ten.

LOUISA POCKETT—A new Australian variety of the purest white, from early buds, and delicate pink from late ones; requires about the same culture as Wm. Turner. Date of bud, August 30.

MISS ANOLA WRIGHT—(Introduced by us 1917.) Rose pink; eclipses Lady Hoptoun and Wells' Late Pink in color, possessing a more rosy tint. A fine incurved of largest size; a strong grower with medium-sized foliage. Date of bud, August 30.

MRS. H. S. FIRESTONE—Very large bloom with a rigid stem and good foliage. Color, chamois buff. An excellent variety. Date of bud, August 25.

50c each; \$4.00 per ten.

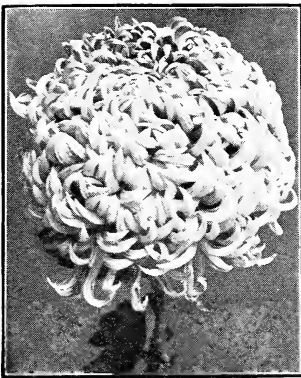
MRS. J. P. MITCHEL—Very large reflexed, pure white, admirably adapted for exhibition collections. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 20.

MRS. PAUL MOORE—Too early for late exhibitions, of dwarf habit and full exhibition size. Color, light yellow. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 25.

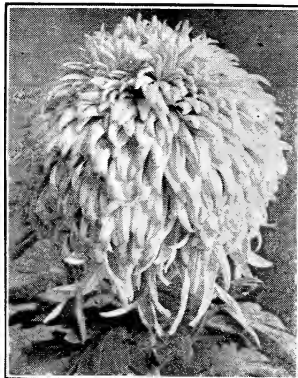
NAPONEE—(Introduced by us 1918.) An irregular Japanese with long petals turning up or hooked at the ends, color, creamy white tinged pink. Date of bud, August 25.

REGINALD VALLIS—A large Japanese, plum color with lighter reverse. Can be grown to enormous size with excellent finish. Tall. Date of bud, August 25.

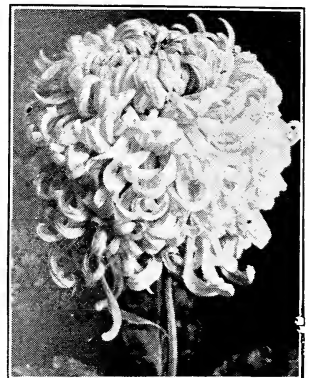
TITANIC—Large white, even surpassing Odessa and Wm. Turner in this respect, which assures its popularity. Of the easiest culture, producing double flowers from any bud, but we consider August 20 to 30 the best date.



Vermont



Aduana



Naponee

VERMONT—Flowers of an enormous size of large incurved type. One of the best pinks for exhibition purposes. Date of bud, August 10.

WILLIAM H. WAITE—A very bright bronze, approaching crimson; strong growing and easy to manage. Date of bud, August 15.

Smith's Revised Chrysanthemum Manual

(FOURTH EDITION)

By ELMER D. SMITH

Who has made a specialty of Chrysanthemum Culture
for the past Thirty Years

This booklet treats the subject in a concise yet lucid manner, covering the whole work from the care of stock to the staging of blooms.

There have been added several new features, including full description of and the best remedies for the new pest known as Chrysanthemum midge. Our new methods for controlling leaf tyer are the most practical. These additions alone are worth the price of the book to every grower interested.

The best work on American Chrysanthemum Culture. Both amateur and florist have been provided with articles for their special needs.

ONLY 60 CENTS, POSTPAID

Standard Varieties



We are aware some of the best blooms are produced from buds taken August 5th, but throughout the Middle West buds of most varieties, taken prior to August 15th, suffer from excessive heat and lack of moisture, and for this reason we secure our best results from those taken August 15th to 30th. Each grower must be governed by the conditions in his immediate locality, and may find it advantageous to take them earlier than dates given.

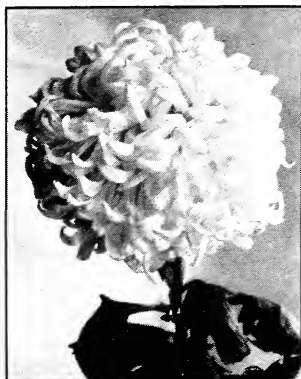
In determining the height, those which do not exceed 4 feet are designated as Dwarf; those which do not exceed 6 feet as Semi-Dwarf, and those growing taller as Tall. These deductions are only approximate from stock propagated in February.

15c each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.



Artisan



Artista



C. H. Totty

ARTISAN—A peculiar Japanese, petals long, narrow, and tubular, creamy white with violet rose shadings at base of petals. Dwarf. Best color from buds selected September 15.

ARTISTA—(Introduced by us 1916.) One of the largest exhibition varieties we have raised. White with a slight creamy tint in the depths of the flower. Date of bud, August 20.

BLACK HAWK—Dark crimson scarlet, exceptionally fine color. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 25.

BOB PULLING—Very large, orange yellow, one of the best exhibition sorts. Easy to grow, producing beautiful foliage up to the flower. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 5.

CALUMET—(Introduced by us 1915.) The best exhibition bronze to date; rather early for late shows, but its large size, the high percentage of perfect blooms and its easy culture make it one of the best. Tall. Date of bud, August 25.

CHAS. H. TOTTY—Chestnut, with old gold reverse; an easy grower of large size. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 10.

CHEYENNE—Color, distinct chamois or buckskin, of large size, maturing November 1 and later. Growth vigorous. Select bud August 25. This variety has commercial qualifications and when planted late will give double flowers for Thanksgiving.



Cheyenne



Christy Mathewson



Calumet

CHRISTY MATHEWSON—(Introduced by us 1912.) A Japanese of largest size, eight inches in diameter and six and one-half inches deep. In early development it shows an eye, but continues to produce more petals day by day until the center is filled. Pure white. Strong, wiry stem. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 15.

EARL KITCHENER—An enormous flower and a color none too plentiful at exhibitions, amaranth with silvery reverse. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 15.

ELBERON—(Introduced by us 1913.) Bright pink, finest incurved form, beautiful foliage and good stem, easy to manage. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 25.

FRANCIS JOLLIFFE—An enormous flower, creamy yellow petals edged with a broad band of pink. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 15.

GEO. J. BRUZARD—Wine red, broad florets. One of the largest for collections. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 15.

GLEN COVE—(Introduced by us 1911.) Japanese, light lavender pink; few pinks excel this variety in size, and its sturdy stem admits of staging without supports. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 20.

GLENVIEW—The large Japanese blooms are dark bronze, sometimes showing a little of the Indian red lining. It is also a good commercial bronze, giving double flowers from late buds. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 30.

HARRY E. CONVERSE—Growth vigorous, clean foliage, large blooms, petals crimson with golden bronze reverse, which is the predominating color. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, September 5.



Elberon



Glen Cove



Harry E. Converse

JAMES FRASER—A decided reflexed. The long ribbon-like petals hang down to the foliage. Canary yellow; closely resembles F. S. Vallis, but has a much stronger stem; is equally large. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 5.

LADY HOPETOUN—Light pink; a very fine-formed bloom. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 25.

LENOX—(Introduced by us 1911.) The largest yellow known; in fact, there are but a few in our large collection that equal it in size. Beautiful loosely incurved, and a bright, pleasing shade of yellow; many of our blooms are 9 inches in diameter and $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth; unexcelled for exhibitions. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 15.

MANKATO—(Introduced by us 1915.) Purplish rose or amaranth, of reflexed form. Sturdy, upright growth. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 25.

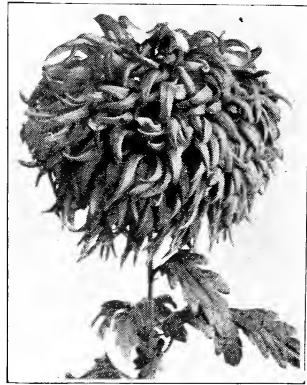
MARIGOLD—(Introduced by us 1915.) Unsurpassed in size and color, which is the brightest yellow. Maturing the last of October; is useful for early exhibitions. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 20.



Lenox



Marigold



Mankato

MARY MASON—Rosy bronze, with lighter reverse; outer petals reflex, while center ones incurved, showing reverse. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 15.

MEUDON—Dark pink. Its immense size makes it most acceptable for those interested in exhibitions, especially in the short-stemmed classes. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 20.

MORRISTOWN—(Introduced by us 1911.) Unsurpassed in size by any pink; long reflexing outer petals with incurved center. When seen at its best it outranks any pink we know of. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 10.



Mary Mason



Meudon



Morristown

MRS. G. G. MASON—Color distinct blood red with golden reverse; decided reflexed form; fine for collections. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 20.

MRS. J. GIBSON—Color light pink, shading deeper at ends of petals, of large size, good stem and foliage. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 10.

MRS. O. H. KAHN—A fine bronze; should not be overlooked by commercial growers. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 20.

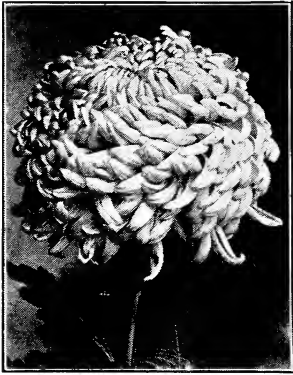
MRS. R. C. PULLING—A light yellow of the largest size; especially adapted for exhibition use where large blooms are required. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 10.

NAGIROC—An exceedingly large reflexed golden bronze, admirably adapted for exhibition purposes.

NAKOTA—(Introduced by us 1913.) Owing to its immense size has become very popular for exhibition purposes. Orange buff. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 25.

NERISSA—(Introduced by us 1914.) Owing to its enormous size, fine form and finish, is conceded to be one of the best exhibition sorts. Color, rosy mauve. Strong upright growth with rigid stem. Well adapted for specimen plants. Dwarf. Date of bud, September 5.

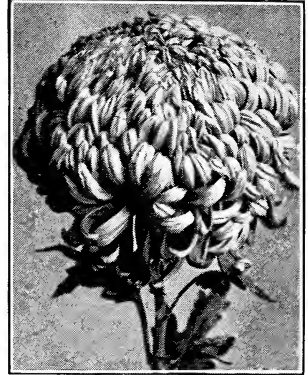
NOVEMBER GLOW—(Introduced by us 1918.) Incurved Japanese, beautiful light bronze, stiff wiry stem, height medium. Date of bud, September 10.



Nakota



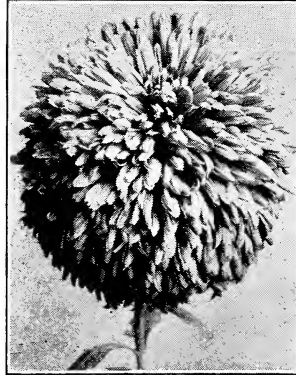
Nerissa



November Glow



Odessa



Purple King



Silver King

ODESSA—(Introduced by us 1914.) A seedling from Merza, but much freer in growth and better in every way. Splendid incurved form, bright yellow. It eclipses all the yellow in size and finish. Equal to William Turner. Tall. Date of bud, August 30.

PRESIDENT TAFT—(Introduced by us 1909.) Japanese incurved of the purest white, closely incurved, stem and foliage good. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 30.

PURPLE KING—(Introduced by us 1918.) The nearest approach to purple, of the largest size, surpassing Reginald Vallis and Mankato. Is best from buds selected September 5.

SILVER KING—(Introduced by us 1915.) Large reflexed white; splendid for collections. Wonderful stem and foliage. Tall. Date of bud, August 25.

S. A. NACEUR BEY—Yellow, with distinct stripes of red. Japanese, with slightly irregular but incurving form. Tall. Date of bud, August 15.

SMITH'S CAMEO—(Introduced by us 1918.) In form it is the most perfect incurved we have produced, is of large size and an exquisite shade of delicate pink. Date of bud, September 25.



Smith Cameo



Wells' Late Pink



Yellow Turner

T. CARRINGTON—Growth vigorous, amaranth, large. Owing to its distinct color, is unrivalled for classes calling for any color than white, pink, yellow, etc. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 25.

WELLS' LATE PINK—A very pleasing shade of pink and of the largest size; not late as the name implies. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 20.

WILLIAM TURNER—A decided incurved of purest white; fine form and a strong grower, with clean foliage. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 30.

YELLOW TURNER—This is a light yellow sport from the popular Wm. Turner and is equal to its parent in every respect. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 30.

Chrysaline

The Ideal Plant Food

Unequalled for Producing Lusty Chrysanthemums

A complete Chemical Fertilizer, perfectly soluble and contains the same constituents as those incorporated in manure, supplying proper quantities of nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid, which are the most important elements conducive to plant life.

Stable manure contains less than 2 per cent, while Chrysaline contains 65 per cent actual plant food.

The analysis given by the State Chemist is as follows: Nitrogen, 13.3%; Potash, 24.4%; phosphoric acid, 28%; total, 65% available plant food.

The advantages of Chrysaline over other manures are: It is clean, has no offensive odor, is soluble and thus easily prepared, is immediate and permanent in its effects, so highly concentrated that it is the cheapest, saves time and labor, and gives accurate results.

Samples of 14 ounces, prepaid by mail, \$1.00.

Larger quantities will be furnished as follows:

Five pounds, \$4.00; Ten pounds, \$7.50; Twenty-five pounds, \$15.00; Fifty pounds, \$25.00. F. O. B. Adrian.

One ounce is sufficient for ten gallons. Full directions accompany each package.

Prepared and Sold Only by

ELMER D. SMITH & CO., Adrian, Mich.

New American Chrysanthemums for 1921

ORIGINATED BY ELMER D. SMITH & CO.

Commercial Section

Those interested in commercial varieties should not fail to avail themselves of the following three sterling Novelties. They surpass existing kinds in their respective season. All have been certified by C. S. A.

Deliveries to begin about February 15.

Five plants of a kind at ten, twenty-five at hundred rate.



ROSE DELIGHT—Color of the opening buds a deep rose pink, which softens at maturity to a very pleasing shade. Finest incurved form, maturing October 20. Is a seedling from Tiger and possesses the same good qualities, namely: excellent keeper, either upon the plant or cut, and produces none or few cull blooms, and medium to dwarf in growth. If it were two weeks earlier would feel the question of a good early pink had been solved. Select buds September 5 and after. C. S. A. Certificate.

75c each; \$6.00 per ten; \$50.00 per hundred.

ORANGE QUEEN—We have been ten years striving for this color—a burnt orange, closely resembling that of *Asclepias tuberosa* (Butterfly Weed). Admired by every one and coming at Thanksgiving time, its color is in keeping with the season. Habit dwarf, 3 to 3½ feet from June planting; short jointed; dark green foliage, extending up close under the bloom. Loosely incurved form, maturing November 20 from September 10 buds. (See cut front cover.) C. S. A. Certificate.

\$1.00 each; \$8.50 per ten; \$75.00 per hundred.

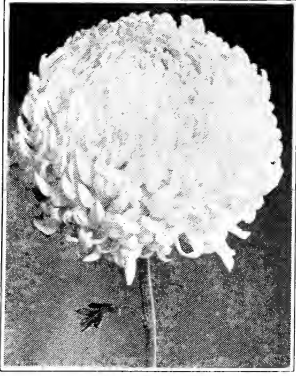


WHITE SURPRISE—White as the name implies and a surprise when finished as the buds are far from prepossessing when opening and in this stage will be considered abortive by many. We are certain this variety will become a pier among the Thanksgiving white, occupying the same exalted place as Betsy Ross among the mid-season. The growing plants are red stemmed with wonderful tenacity when mature, and small dark green foliage. Four to 4½ feet, maturing November 20 from buds selected September 20. C. S. A. Certificate.

75c each; \$6.00 per ten; \$50.00 per hundred.

Introductions of 1920

Commercial Section



December Beauty

DECEMBER BEAUTY—Fully developed December 10 to 15, continuing until Christmas and after from buds selected September 30 to October 10. Avoid early buds, as the late ones give the best blooms. Of the best incurved form; white with light pink shadings which are more pronounced at the center of the bloom. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height from June planting.

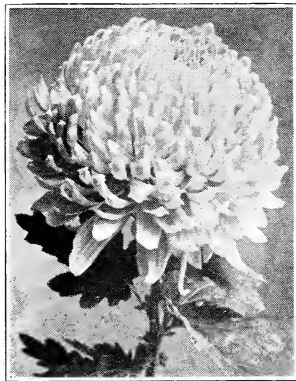
50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

ROSE PERFECTION—A seedling from Chieftain. Is brighter and more constant in color. Can remain uncut after full maturity without impairing its beauty. An easy propagator, maturing the first week in November. Bud about September 10.

50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

SMITH'S SUBLIME—The chief merits of this variety are its soft shade of pink and its early maturity, being ready to cut by the end of September. It is important to secure a bud early in August as it is inclined to be single from a late bud. Three and one-half feet high from May planting.

50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.



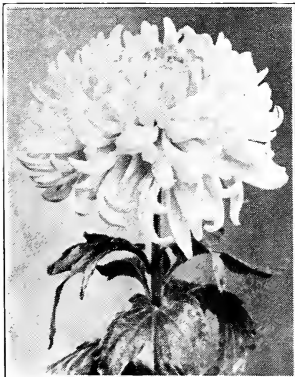
Rose Perfection

SUNBEAM—A seedling from Odessa, of a brighter shade of yellow, maturing for Thanksgiving and later. Fully double from buds selected from September 10 to 30. Strong grower, attaining a height of $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet from June planting.

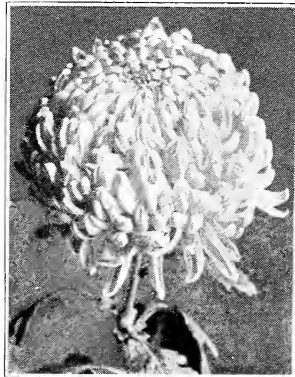
50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

SUNRAY—A seedling from Golden Glow, maturing October 18 and requiring the same treatment as the parent. Young plants should not be allowed to become pot-bound and thus hardened before they are planted. Best bud, July 30. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.



Smith's Sublime



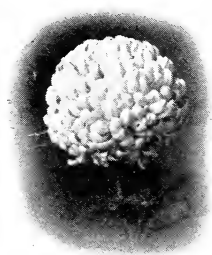
Sunbeam



Sunray

Standard Varieties

Early



To secure early flowers it is of the utmost importance that they be planted early. Good strong plants from 3-inch pots benched in May give satisfactory results. In case the buds are not formed at the date given reserve the first that appear thereafter.

Price 10c each; 80c per ten; \$7.00 per hundred, unless otherwise quoted.

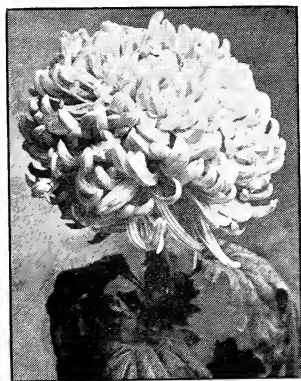
Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

CHAS. RAGER—A pure white incurved and while it is surpassed by many of the newer kinds, yet it is still in demand among certain growers. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, August 20.

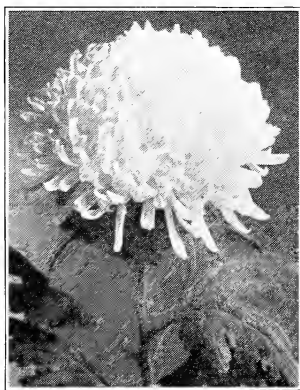
CHRYSOLORA—(Introduced by us 1911.) The best yellow for early October. Fine incurved form with perfect stem and foliage. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, August 15.

EARLY ROSE—(Introduced by us 1916.) Rose color, as the name implies, of a very pleasing shade; incurved form, excellent stem and foliage. Height, 3 feet. Date of bud, August 20.

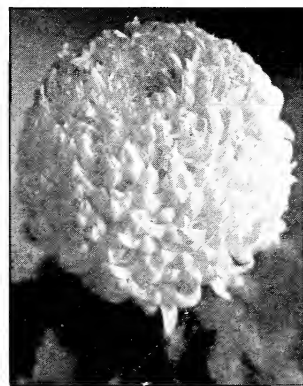
GOLDEN GLOW—(Introduced by us 1908.) Bright yellow; good stem and foliage. Blooms may be had from August 15 to October 20, if planted in succession and first bud secured. Height 3½ feet. Date of bud, July 10.



Unaka



Sun Glow



Smith's Imperial

GOLDEN QUEEN—(Introduced by us 1915.) A fine yellow, maturing between Golden Glow and Chrysolora. Fine incurved form. Double from any bud. Height, 3½ feet. Date of bud, August 10.

LIBERTY BOND—(Introduced by us 1918.) This we consider an improved Oconto, being the same type and color, and much more double from late buds. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, August 25.

OCONTO—(Introduced by us 1914.) Very popular as an early mid-season white. The large blooms are produced on strong upright stems. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, August 25.

PACIFIC SUPREME—(Introduced by us 1908.) Pink intermediate between Pacific and Wm. Duckham, and is sufficiently permanent to permit of full development without loss of color. Height, 3½ feet. Date of bud, August 20.

SMITH'S ADVANCE—(Introduced by us 1911.) May be had from July onward, according to date of planting and securing of bud. The earliest large-flowering white. Height, 3½ feet. Date of bud, July 5.

SMITH'S IMPERIAL—(Introduced by us 1917.) Undoubtedly the best incurved white to follow Smith's Advance. Dwarf habit with excellent stem and foliage, maturing October 20. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, August 25.

SUN GLOW—(Introduced by us 1919.) A bright yellow of the Maj. Bonnaillon type, producing a high percentage of perfect blooms about October 25. Select buds August 15 onward. Height, 3½ feet. Date of bud, August 15.

15c each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.

UNAKA—(Introduced by us 1911.) Owing to large size and early flowering, this is one of the foremost pink. The essential part is to plant early and secure the bud the first week of August, which would give blooms the first week of October. Late buds produce thin, small flowers. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, August 5.

Mid-Season

In giving the height of mid-season varieties we have based our estimate on good, strong plants, benched June 15th. In favorable seasons some of the varieties will perfect blooms a few days before November 1st, and as climatic conditions have much to do with flowering season, the figures given must not be considered infallible.

Price 10c each; 80c per ten; \$7.00 per hundred, unless otherwise quoted.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

BETSY ROSS—(Introduced by us 1918.) Undoubtedly this is one of the finest whites yet produced from the Commercial growers' point of view. Its perfect incurved form, purity of color and sturdy upright growth are qualities most essential. It produced a very high percentage of perfect blooms regardless of the date of planting, and thus can be likened to Ivory and Tiger as being invincible. Maturing about October 5. Height, 4 feet from June planting. Date of bud, August 25.

15c each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.

CHIEFTAIN—One of the most popular pinks among the growers owing to its ease of propagation, sturdy growth, and pleasing color. Maturing from the end of October to the first of November. Height, 3 feet. Date of bud, August 30.

DICK WITTERSTAETTER—(Introduced by us 1911.) A beautiful shade of bright crimson; blooms reflex and shows the crimson to best advantage. Should be planted not later than June 15 to secure bud August 25 for best results. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, August 25.

HELEN LEE—(Introduced by us 1917.) Belongs to the Mid-season section, maturing the first week of November. Color a very delicate flesh or light Enchantress Carnation color. Very perfect incurved form, excellent stem and foliage. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, August 25.

JOSEPHINE FOLEY—(Introduced by us 1916.) An exceptionally fine white; pure in color; strong in growth and stem, maturing early mid-season. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, August 25.

GOLDEN EATON—Large incurved sport from Timothy Eaton; equally serviceable for exhibition or commercial use. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, September 5.

GOLDEN WEDDING—Loosely incurved, bright yellow. Height, 5 feet. Date of bud, September 10.

MIDNIGHT SUN—(Introduced by us 1918.) Those desiring a bright or deep yellow should not overlook this variety. It has no equal in its class. Fine incurved form. Stem and foliage excellent, maturing November 1. Owing to its dwarf growth it should be planted early in June to get sufficient length of stem. Height, 2½ feet. Date of bud, September 20.

PATTY—A beautiful Enchantress pink, which is permanent in color. Vigorous grower, yet of dwarf habit. Height, 2½ feet. Date of bud, August 25.

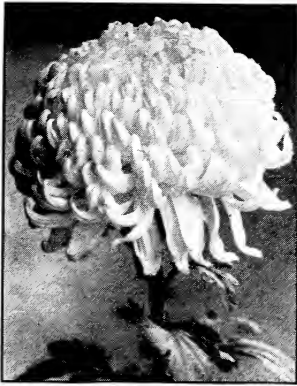
RICHMOND—Bright golden yellow, of perfect form and fine finish and unsurpassed among commercials. Height, 4 feet. Best bud, Aug. 25.

ROMAN GOLD—(Introduced by us 1911.) An intense yellow, maturing November 1 to 10. Perfect stem and foliage, and easy to manage. From late buds they show a bronzy tint. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, August 25.

TIGER—(Introduced by us 1916.) There is no yellow which possesses so many points of excellence, especially for those who cannot give the highest state of cultivation. It is always double with very sturdy stem; a good bright yellow regardless of date of planting or when the bud is selected. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet from June planting. Date of bud, September 5.

TIMOTHY EATON—A large incurved white, equally serviceable for exhibition or commercial use. Late mid-season. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, September 5.

WHITE CHIEFTAIN—A sport from the well-known variety Chieftain, and is identical in every way except its color. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, August 30.



Chieftain



Midnight Sun



Betsy Ross

Late

Some of the late varieties mentioned will perfect flowers by November 10th, if early buds are secured and the season is favorable. On the other hand they may be retarded by planting late and securing late buds.

Price 10c each; 80c per ten; \$7.00 per hundred, unless otherwise quoted.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

CHADWICK IMPROVED—(Introduced by us 1909.) A pure white sport from W. H. Chadwick. Japanese incurved. Height, 5 feet. Date of bud, September 15.

DECEMBER GEM—(Introduced by us 1911.) This variety blooms from the last of November to the middle of December, according to date of buds. White, with a slight pink tinge. Ball-shaped. Very stiff wiry stem. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Date of bud, September 25.

DECEMBER QUEEN—(Introduced by us 1917.) Latest large yellow, maturing from November 25 to December 10. Early buds should be avoided, and thus improve both the bloom and stem. Of unusual size considering its lateness. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, October 5. **15c each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00. per hundred.**

DR. ENGUEHARD—Bright rose pink, double from either bud; while those from the late buds are somewhat smaller, they are greatly improved in color. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, September 5.

EDWIN SEIDEWITZ—A beautiful late incurved; bright pink, maturing from Thanksgiving to early December. Height, 5 feet. Date of bud, September 5.

GOLDEN CHADWICK—A yellow sport from W. H. Chadwick. By planting late this may be had for Thanksgiving. Height, 5 feet. Date of bud, September 15.

GOLDEN MISTLETOE—Owing to its lateness, this variety is valuable to the commercial grower. A light yellow sport from Mistletoe. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, September 30.

HARVARD—(Introduced by us 1912.) Reflexed form; very dark crimson. In perfection November 15 or later. Double from any bud. Height 5 feet. Date of bud, September 30.

HELEN FRICK—(Introduced by us 1904.) A fine late dark pink. Incurved form; excellent stem and foliage. Height, 3 feet. Date of bud, September 10.

INTENSITY—(Introduced by us 1900.) Reflexed, bright crimson; the best late red. Height, 6 feet. Date of bud, September 10.

JEANNE NONIN—A late white, producing large incurved blooms. The young plants should be planted before they become too pot-bound. Otherwise this variety is apt to lose its foliage. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, October 5.

LOYALTY—(Introduced by us 1919.) Naturally late flowering. Buds selected September 10 to 20 will produce a very uniform crop November 25. Color bright yellow. A sure yellow for Thanksgiving. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, September 15.

15c each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.

MAJ. BONNAFFON—This variety is probably grown in larger quantity than any other. Is a fine color, easy of cultivation, and the finest incurved form. Height, 3½ feet. Date of bud, September 10.



Victory



Loyalty



Helen Frick

MAUDE DEAN—Incurved bright pink. Fine stem and foliage. An old variety, but still popular with many growers. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, September 10.

MISTLETOE—Blush white; strong upright growth. One of the latest. Not ready to cut until December. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, September 30.

NAGOYA—(Introduced by us 1899.) Reflexed form; clear bright yellow. One of the best for Thanksgiving. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, September 10.

TEKONSHA—(Introduced by us 1915.) A splendid large bronze for Thanksgiving, coming just right for this event. Strong upright growth. Height, 3½ feet. Date of bud, September 10.

VICTORY—(Introduced by us 1919.) Buds selected September 10 mature the second week of November, but we prefer to pinch or stop the plants about September 1, reserving the strongest break, which will form buds about October 1, producing flowers after Thanksgiving. An incurve of the purest white. Height, 3 feet. Date of bud, September 30.

15c each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.

WHITE BONNAFFON—(Introduced by us 1900.) Incurved white of exceptionally fine form. Height, 3 feet. Date of bud, September 20.

WHITE HELEN FRICK—(Introduced by us 1910.) A very desirable late white. A sport from Helen Frick. Height, 3 feet. Date of bud, September 10.

WHITE SEIDEWITZ—A white sport from E. A. Seidewitz, and as it flowers at the same time, is a valuable addition to the late-flowering section. Height, 5 feet. Date of bud, September 5.

W. H. CHADWICK—Large incurved white, slightly tinted pink. Height, 5 feet. Date of bud, September 15.

Pompons

Introductions of 1920

Pompons are becoming more popular year by year, being especially desirable for pot plants, and lend a distinctive grace and beauty to floral decorations of all kinds.

Price 25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.



Fire Bird

Zelia

Anneta

Clarice

ANNETA—This somewhat resembles Zora. As the petals unfold they show the bright yellow surface and those that are undeveloped the red reverse, giving the appearance of a bi-colored flower. This of course disappears in full maturity. Semi-dwarf habit. Matures about November 1.

CLARICE—A light pink with a high, well-rounded flower and producing large sprays. Matures October 25; flowers, about two inches in diameter. Of semi-dwarf habit.

FIRE BIRD—While not extra early this is the best early red we have seen, maturing the last week of October. Color, very bright; strong upright growth and productive. We unhesitatingly recommend this for those desiring early red Pompons.

ZELIA—Color, orange bronze, the nearest approach to orange we have in the Pompon section. While not of the true Pompon or Button variety, the form of the flower resembles Edina. Is very free flowering and grows to medium height, about three feet from late June planting. A striking color when combined with yellow and red.

In 1890 we sent out our first seedling Chrysanthemum, and each subsequent year our Novelties have taken a prominent place in the world's product.

As usual we lead in the production of Bona-Fide Novelties. Were awarded eleven First-class certificates by the Chrysanthemum Society of America for the eleven varieties submitted.

Standard Varieties

Plants from 2¼-inch pots, 10c each; 80c per ten; \$7.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

ADIRONDA—(Introduced by us 1918.) The best early golden bronze. Of the true button type, maturing October 15.

COLORINDA—(Introduced by us 1910.) Semi-dwarf, producing erect sprays of an even shade of bronze. A good variety for Thanksgiving.

EDINA—(Introduced by us 1918.) Beautiful rose pink, maturing October 15. Strong upright growth. One of the best.

FAIRY QUEEN—A delightful deep Enchantress color, of medium size, round, and full.

FRANK WILCOX—(Syn. Mrs. Beu and Souv. d'Or.) Golden bronze of special merit for those desiring late Pompons.

GOLDEN CLIMAX—A very pleasing shade of bright yellow; medium size and height.

GOLDEN WEST—A small golden flower of great substance.

HELEN NEWBERRY—The latest white Pompon. May be had for Thanksgiving and even up to Christmas.

ILLONA—(Introduced by us 1915.) A rosy lavender much the same as Western Beauty, but produces larger sprays, hence is more profitable. Flowers large; height medium. November 10.

IVA—(Introduced by us 1908.) Pure amber; firmbriated petals; medium size.

KLONDIKE—Brilliant yellow; compact blooms of medium size.

LA PURITE—A beautiful pure white, maturing about October 20.

LEILAH—(Introduced by us 1919.) An early rose pink of exceptional merit. Cannot be too highly endorsed. Ready to cut October 15. Strong sturdy growth.

NEOLA—(Introduced by us 1915.) Light pink; strong growth. Requires very little tying. Large, maturing November 15 to 25. Dwarf.

NORDI—(Introduced by us 1916.) A pure white Pompon, maturing November 10 to Thanksgiving. Seven to eight medium sized flowers to the spray with strong wiry stems.

OURAY—(Introduced by us 1919.) Dark mahogany brown, maturing October 20. Flowers, medium size; stem wiry.

QUINOLA—Clear orange yellow; excellent form and good size. The best late yellow.

RODI—(Introduced by us 1915.) The best of its color, purplish rose, large, strong upright growth. Tall.

SKIBO—(Introduced by us 1905.) Golden chamois; flowers small, maturing October 15. Very hardy. One of the best for out-door planting.

UVALDA—(Introduced by us 1919.) The earliest white, maturing October 10. Sometimes shows slight shade of pink when first opening, but becomes pure white.

WESTERN BEAUTY—Flowers large; deep rose pink. Stiff upright growth. Late.

ZORA—(Introduced by us 1915.) An early bright yellow, maturing October 15 to 20; nice large sprays. This is the earliest good yellow Pompon we know of.

Smith's Chrysanthemum Manual leads to success. Price, 60 cents postpaid. See page 7.

Five New Pompons of the Baby or Button Type

In addition to being well adapted for cutting, they are dwarf and admirably adapted to pot culture, making exceptionally fine plants, either for home decorations or for the outer row of large exhibition groups. Potted in June and stopped several times they may be had from 8 to 16 inches in height from the soil. We especially commend these for this purpose. All of these have received first-class certificates from the Chrysanthemum Society of America.

VIVIAN MARTIN—The first Baby Anemone presented to the Chrysanthemum world. A novelty in the fullest sense. Outer or ray petals creamy pink; center yellow. Medium height; fine stem and maturing Thanksgiving and after. One inch in diameter.

50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

MARY PICKFORD—Of most perfect form; outer petals reflex at maturity nearly to stem, forming a perfect ball. Pure white, one inch in diameter; medium height; stiff stem, maturing November 1.

50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

BILLIE BURKE—Partakes of its pollen parent Clorinda in upright growth and freedom of bloom. Perfect rounded form, one inch in diameter. Of a beautiful golden bronze, maturing for Thanksgiving. The best late bronze of this section.

50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

MARGUERITE CLARK—Rose pink, one inch in diameter, maturing November 5. Three and one-half feet; very free-flowering; loose and very gracefully arranged sprays.

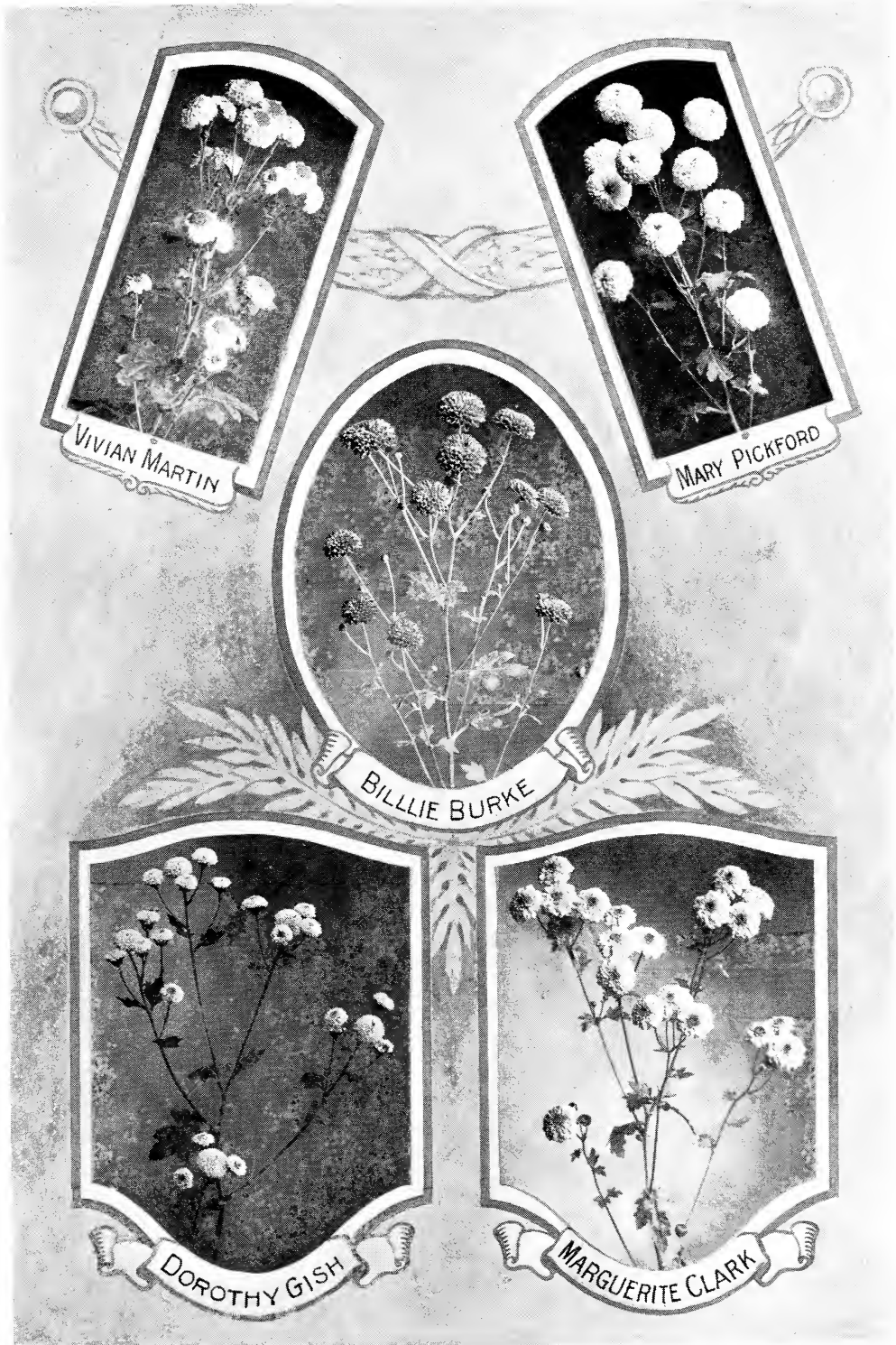
50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

DOROTHY GISH—The smallest white Pompon known, the size of the original "Baby." Pure white, one-half to five-eighths of an inch in diameter. Stems, upright and wiry. Maturing November 10 to 15.

50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

Special attention is called to the foregoing small Pompons. This collection is the most striking of any of this type, possessing many marked features both as to coloring and season of bloom. Their diminutive flowers produced in great profusion as well as the dwarf, sturdy growth appeal to all interested in this class of plants.

The original small Chrysanthemum known as "Baby" and introduced in this country in 1905 was originally of Japanese origin. By careful selection and hand pollenization we have been able to secure a full range of colors in the white, pink, yellow and bronze, and in many instances these are of the same small compact form as the original. They are very useful for all arrangements where small flowers are adaptable.



Above Varieties are Shown one-fourth Natural Size

Pompons, Baby or Button Type

Introductions of 1920

25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

BABY DOLL—The size of Baby, maturing October 25, of the freest flowering habit. Light yellow with slight bronzy tinge, which disappears when fully developed. The most dwarf of this collection. When potted in June and stopped occasionally will give plants 8 to 10 inches high.

BRIGHT EYES—As the name implies each flower has a bright eye. As the outside petals unfold they are blush-white and the unfolded petals showing the reverse side present an orange apricot. This distinction in color disappears as the flower becomes fully developed. This variety is not as free as Baby Doll, but if stopped several times will make excellent pot plants. In perfection October 25.

LITTLE TOT—A pale rose pink of a very pleasing shade, ready to cut the first week of November. All the side breaks flower freely, and simultaneously, thus producing long attractive sprays. This variety is somewhat taller in growth than the other varieties we are offering.

BUTTON ROSE—A deep rose color, having a resemblance to the old rose of this name, of very dwarf habit and exceptionally well adapted for pot plants, maturing about the first week of November.

WHITE MIDGET—Of the purest white, somewhat larger than Baby, maturing the first week of November and of dwarf habit. The flowers are well distributed, thus exceeding in gracefulness those kinds which are so compact as to form dense heads or clusters.

FRANK WILCOX, JR.—Being the same color as Frank Wilcox, (also known as Mrs. Beu) an orange bronze, less than half its diameter, flowering middle of November and later, also of the same dwarf habit, are the characteristics, which suggested the name. It has excellent keeping qualities and may be easily held for Thanksgiving use.

Standard Varieties

10c each; 80c per ten; \$7.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

BEUNA—(Introduced by us 1919.) Very small flowers, which are produced in large well-formed sprays. Color golden bronze. Cannot be too highly recommended to those desiring small mid-season Pompon.

CHRISTMAS GOLD—A late flowering. Very bright yellow, producing flowers one inch in diameter and does not reach maturity until December.

HILDA CANNING—A very attractive bronze of the small flowered section. One of the best of this type.

LITTLE GEM—(Introduced by us 1917.) True Pompon form of the small flowered type and a pleasing shade of lavender pink.

VETA—(Introduced by us 1915) Small, pure white flowers; very free. Resembles the old variety Snow Drops, but produces much larger sprays; will supersede Baby Marguerite. Dwarf.

WHITE GEM—Very similar to Little Gem except in color, which is pure white. Strong vigorous growth, maturing mid-season.

Those desiring a soluble fertilizer especially prepared for the production of highest grade of Chrysanthemum Blooms are referred to page 12.

Pompons Suitable for Disbudding

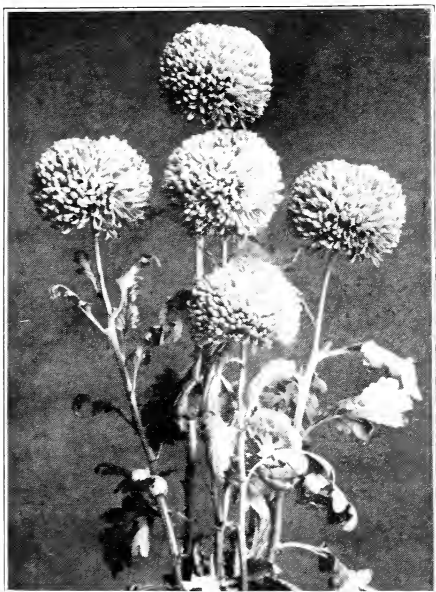
Introduction of 1921

This section consists of varieties resulting from crossing the large-flowering type with the Pompons. In most instances they are not very suitable when grown naturally to sprays, as the flowers are arranged so compact as to detract from the gracefulness, which has made Pompons so popular.

They are more serviceable when the plants are permitted to make several growths and then disbudded to produce one bloom each. This course gives very perfect formed flowers, as is shown by the illustration.

In addition to Pompons for this purpose, there are several of the Anemone varieties, which may be greatly improved by this treatment. The most serviceable are Pomona, Sunshine and Izola. The last named is also excellent when grown naturally to sprays.

This type is becoming more popular each year. Our experience teaches us that many persons are very partial and go into raptures over these precise forms.



Muskoka

MUSKOKA—While rather large, yet is best adapted to the purpose of disbudded Pompons. Golden bronze; upright growth, producing six to ten flowers to the plant. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in diameter. One of the most double varieties we have ever raised. Maturing November 10. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. C. S. A. Certificate.

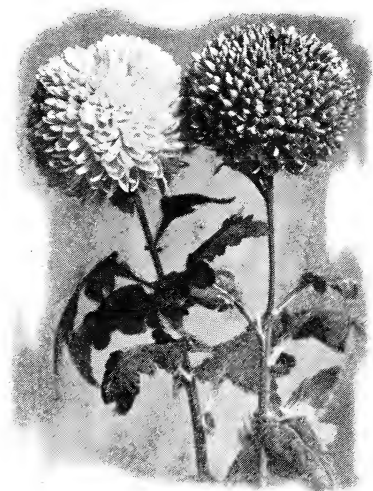
50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

Introduction of 1920

ANGELO—The finest novelty of 1920, a light pink Pompon for disbudding, more decided and pleasing in color than Lillian Doty. Dwarf and should be planted by end of May to secure stems $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet long. For pot plants should be potted middle June and stopped twice, will not exceed 16 inches in height, producing six to twelve perfect blooms, and for this purpose surpasses any of the Caprice family.

25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

Standard Varieties



10c each; 80c per ten; \$7.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

COMETO—(Introduced by us 1919.) A seedling from Lillian Doty and is admirably adapted for disbudding. Color, dark rose shaded magenta, very symmetrical in form—strong upright stem.

JULIANA—(Introduced by us 1918.) Yellow, strong upright growth, maturing October 22. Height, 3½ feet.

LILLIAN DOTY—Flowers beautiful shell pink. Strong, upright growth.

MARIANA—Large flowered and snow white, on long, stiff stems; when grown to a single stem of a perfectly rounded finish.

MIMICO—(Introduced by us 1918.) Lavender seedling from Lillian Doty, maturing October 22. Height, 3½ feet.

MIRAMAR—(Introduced by us 1918.) A fine bronze, maturing October 25. Height, 3½ feet. Pure white; fine form.

OREA—(Introduced by us 1902.) Deep pink and when disbudded gives a perfect globular flower.

VASCO—(Introduced by us 1919.) While this variety supplies medium sized sprays on long stems and of intense yellow, yet we consider it best when disbudded, growing five or six blooms to the plant.

WANDA—(Introduced by us 1918.) Large white, maturing October 22. Height, 3½ feet.

Those interested in this type should not overlook Pomona, Sunshine, and Izola of the Anemone section. The first two mentioned do not show their full beauty unless disbudded, while Izola may be grown either way to advantage.

The Kinney Pump

For applying liquid manure, this pump has no equal.

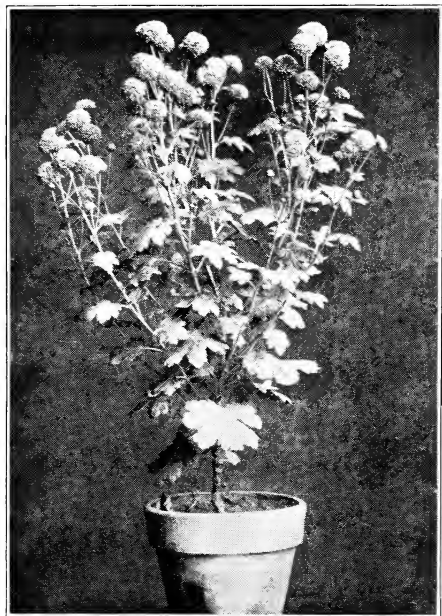
Remember that the water pressure does the pumping and that the flow of liquid fertilizer through the hose, diluted about one-half, is even and continuous as long as the liquid is reasonably clear and there is water pressure behind it.

It will apply from 5 to 15 gallons of liquid fertilizer a minute. There is no waste. You screw the pump to the faucet, attach the suction hose (either one-half or three-fourths inch) to side opening in pump, using rubber washer to make joint tight, put the end of this hose in the barrel or tank of clear liquid manure. Then attach the **three-fourths inch** discharge hose (one-half inch hose will not answer here). The liquid manure follows, and will keep coming as long as you want it, or until the supply in the barrel or tank is exhausted—provided the liquid manure is reasonably free from coarse matter which would clog the pump.
\$2.10 post paid.

Pompons for Pot Culture

Those interested in pot plants, either for exhibition or commercial use, should give this section a trial, as they produce very dwarf and symmetrical plants.

Pompons being so free flowering, they are especially adapted to pot culture, and as those of dwarf growth are most serviceable. We are certain of their commendation.



25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

ANOKA—(Introduced by us 1919.) Pure white with dark green foliage. Fifteen inches high from June 20, final potting.

CETA—(Introduced by us 1918.) Lavender pink. Fourteen inches high from June 20, final potting.

KOLETA—(Introduced by us in 1918.) Salmon pink, 16 inches high from June 20, final potting.

PIGMY—(Introduced by us 1920.) Exceptionally dwarf, attaining only 10 to 12 inches when potted in June. Color, light pink, maturing about November 10. High rounded flowers like the disbudded Pompons. Size, 3 inches. Superior to the Caprice varieties as a pot plant.

Varieties Best Suited for Pot Plants

15c each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

AUGUST DASSE—Very solid flower of excellent keeping quality, globular in form; color, intense yellow. Dwarf.

BRUTUS—Beautiful shade of bronze, most useful as a specimen plant. Dwarf.

BUTLER'S CAPRICE—Sport of Caprice du Printemps. Deep pink. Dwarf.

GOLDEN AGE—(Introduced by us 1904.) Brightest yellow; excellent for specimen plants and is becoming more popular each year for this purpose. Dwarf.

GREYSTONE—This variety comes highly recommended as one of the best for specimen plants. Color, beautiful golden orange. Dwarf.

KATHLEEN THOMPSON—A fine crimson. Dwarf.

LILAC CAPRICE—Deep lilac. Dwarf.

W. H. LINCOLN—An old variety, but still sought by some for specimens and late market plants. Yellow.

WHITE CAPRICE—White. Dwarf.

YELLOW CAPRICE—Clear yellow. Dwarf.

In addition to the foregoing the following are of dwarf growth, free flowering, which are essential qualifications in the production of plants in pots, for home decorations or general market purposes. Descriptions and prices appear on the preceding pages: Angelo, Anoka, Baby Doll, Buena, Bright Eyes, Button Rose, Ceta, Clorinda, Frank Wilcox, Jr., Garza, Godfrey's Perfection, Illona, Koleta, Leilah, Quinola, Wanda, White Midget, and Zora.

Anemones—Standard Varieties



10c each; 80c per ten; \$7.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

AZELDA—(Introduced by us 1914.) Light pink shaded lavender; rays and disc florets same shade, except center of cushion.

BEATRICE ASMUS—Beautiful pure white petals; flat and substantial.

BESSIE FLIGHT—Bright rosy pink; center full. A sport from Mme. Montels.

GARZA—Purest white with yellow center; medium size; rays broad.

GODFREY'S PERFECTION—Resembles Garza, being the same size and pure white, but is a better shipper, having four or five rows of ray florets instead of one. Matures for Thanksgiving and is one of the best of recent introduction. Dwarf, making excellent pot plants.

GOLDEN LIDA THOMAS—A golden sport from Lida Thomas, and like its parent matures just right for Thanksgiving. Good in every way. We consider this the best for florists' use.

IZOLA—(Introduced by us 1918.) A true and even shade of amaranth and equally desirable grown in sprays or single stemmed. Three and one-half feet. Maturing November 1.

MARY COLLADAY—A seedling of Garza, with habit of parent; in color a rich rosy lavender pink. Extremely free and of excellent keeping quality.

MISS KATHARINE SIMMONS—Soft pink; one row of quilled petals loosely arranged; yellow center.

MRS. SHIMMINS—Apricot, shading to red. Belongs to the large-flowering section. Semi-dwarf and free.

POMONA—(Introduced by us 1919.) Form perfect, several rows of ray florets of the purest white with a well-formed cushion white shading to straw at center. Is most serviceable when disbudded.

PRINCESS—Very similar to Garza. The principal difference being that it has strap-shaped ray florets instead of semi-tubular. It is much freer of propagation and in our opinion better than Garza for general use.

SUNSHINE—An intense yellow of unusual brightness, maturing from November 15 to December according to date of planting. Flowers are too crowded when grown naturally. Its full beauty is best displayed by disbudding.

YELLOW GARZA—A yellow sport from Garza, identical in other respects.

For years we have specialized in Chrysanthemums and especially in the production of new kinds.

We are acknowledged the originators of most American novelties of merit.

We grow nothing but Chrysanthemums and are the only firm in America who devote their entire effort to this class of plants.

Singles



This section comprises the best varieties for cut sprays and are also useful for specimen plants. Those listed below we consider best.

Price 10c each; 80c per ten; \$7.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

ANNA—(Introduced by us 1909.) Pure white, belongs to the true single section, having but one row of petals. Fine for pot plants.

BLAZING STAR—(Introduced by us 1913.) The best single bright red to grow for sprays; a good shipper.

CALEDONIA—Beautiful shade of pink and very useful for those retailing their crop; not a good shipper.

CATHARINE LIVINGSTONE—A pleasing shade of lavender pink, strong grower and produces fine sprays.

CEDDIE MASON—A fine scarlet crimson; long stem; very free.

GOLDEN MENSA—Doubtless the best single yellow for general purposes.

INDICUM—Yellow, very small. The original wild variety from China.

JOSEPHINE—A splendid single yellow of exceptional merit.

LADY LU—Purest white; good for all purposes.

LADYSMITH—Early pink; useful for bush plants.

MENSA—One of the largest single whites; produces freely on long, stiff stems.

MERSTHAM JEWEL—Terra cotta, with golden points and center.

MINNESOTA—A very striking blood red, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across; long, slender stem; best for general use.

MISS ISABELLE—Bronzy amber sport from Mrs. E. D. Godfrey. Good for late cutting.

MRS. E. D. GODFREY—Very strong grower. Light pink. Excellent as a late single.

MRS. WM. BUCKINGHAM—A large, flat flower of a lovely shade of rosy pink, and keeps well, both on or off the plant.

MRS. U. P. HEDRICK—Belongs to the large-flowering type. A beautiful shade of bright amaranth. Very free flowering and easy to manage. Maturing October 15.

POLLY DUNCAN—Canary yellow; large flower, borne erect; very desirable.

QUEEN—(Introduced by us 1913.) The best late single white, maturing from Thanksgiving into December.

STANLEY VEN—Rose color, producing loose and graceful sprays. One of the best.

SYLVIA SLADE—Rosy garnet, with white ring around the disc; distinct and good.

Owing to the increased demand, we have provided a large stock of the most popular standard kinds. Under these conditions we hope to be able to supply our patrons promptly with plants of the highest quality.

All quotations given are for strong plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. pots.

Early Hardy Section

The majority of Chrysanthemums are hardy south of the Ohio River and many hardy in the northern states, as far as the plant is concerned, but they must flower before early frosts to be of service. The varieties offered below generally flower from the last of August to the 15th of October.

The small or Pompon varieties are so indicated in the descriptions, the others have larger flowers more like Asters.

To guard against early frost it is advisable to plant in a sheltered place or provide a frame to which cloth or some other material can be attached. This covering should be so fastened that it can be removed or folded back during bright days and closed cold nights.

Price 15c each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

A. BARHAM—Beautiful orange bronze. Early.

ALICE HOWELL—A beautiful shade of orange yellow. Early as well as free flowering. Single.

BOSTON—Strong, upright growth; clear bronze.

BRONZE QUEEN—(Introduced by us 1918.) An even shade of golden bronze. Very free flowering, maturing October 10. Dwarf; free growth.

CACTUS—Fiery terra-cotta, shape of a small cactus; very free and effective.

CARRIE—(Syn. Glory of Seven Oaks.) Deep yellow, a beauty.

CHALDON—Reddish crimson with gold tips. Large flower.

CHAMPAGNE—Bright ruby red; wonderfully colored.

CHAMP D'OR—Canary yellow; very bushy habit.

CRANFORDIA—Exceptionally early; deep bronzy yellow.

DAISY—A pure white, daisy-like flower; belongs to the Pompon or small-flowered section.

HARVEST HOME—Deep bronzy yellow; excellent.

HOLMES' WHITE—Pure white, dwarf and very hardy.

LADY MARY HOPE—White, slightly shaded blush; good habit.

LA SOMME—Deep mauve pink.

LE PACTOLE—Bronzy yellow, large flower; strong grower.

MME. DROUARD—Deep brick red; very free flowering.

MISS F. COLLIER—Pure waxy white. Sturdy dwarf growth.

NORMANDIE—One of the earliest and best creamy whites.

WINNETKA—(Introduced by us 1914.) Pure white; very free flowering from July onward.

Cultural Directions

The Chrysanthemum, unlike most plants, has its season of active growth, its flowering period, which is followed by inactivity or a short stage of rest. With these facts before us, we should consider these several stages separately.

During the growing season they enjoy fairly rich soil and abundance of air should be given when grown under glass, rather generous supply of water, and be kept free of injurious insects at all times.

The past season we have had many inquiries from various localities regarding blooms which did not develop perfectly. The descriptions of the plants, in most instances, indicated too liberal a supply of nutriment, either in the form of manure incorporated in the soil or too frequent or strong applications of liquid fertilizers.

The inexperienced are apt to err in this respect particularly during this stage of active growth, prior to the formation of buds. The more nourishment given, the stronger and more luxuriant the foliage becomes, so that after the buds are selected a continuance of such treatment is in excess of their needs, and the petals just forming are often destroyed or injured. Better results will follow by the use of a moderate amount of fertilizers during the growing season.

When thus grown the plants are not in a pampered condition and are ready to receive nourishment, which, through the process of assimilation, is taken to the part being constructed (which is the bud), and thus all the energy of such application is concentrated in the development of the bloom. All applications at this time should be light at first, gradually increasing until the maximum is reached at the time the buds begin to show color. Those who save the old plants for the sake of perpetuating for the next season's use, should (if protected under glass) keep them rather on the dry side and all the light and air possible at all times unless severe weather prevents.

We have endeavored to give the best date for selecting the buds in this vicinity, but these cannot be considered infallible, as climatic conditions have much to do with their development. Cool weather after the buds are selected is most favorable, and there are a few localities where they may be reserved earlier than the dates given; but in the extreme Southern states, or wherever summer weather continues well into the autumn, later buds may be preferable. Each grower should acquire this knowledge by experience.

To guard against fungus diseases, it is advisable to confine the hours of watering, as far as possible, to the early morning, so the plants will be fairly dry at night, especially from the middle of August onward.

Early planting increases the strength and vigor of the plants, and should improve the quality of the blooms when all the conditions are equal. Such a course is imperative when early flowers are desired, so that the plants attain sufficient size to permit saving early buds.

Those desiring more explicit instructions should avail themselves of Smith's Chrysanthemum Manual, a description of which will be found on page 7.

FEB 11 1921



Elmer D. Smith & Co.

Chrysanthemum Specialists

ORIGINATORS AND DISSEMINATORS

*The only firm in America devoted
entirely to Chrysanthemum Culture*